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HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS



HOSPITALS

THE new Surgical Building of the Johns Hopkins Hospital will be formally opened on Wednesday, October 5. The new structure is five stories high, built of brick and stone to correspond with the other hospital buildings. It contains several operating-rooms, public and private, with the usual sterilizing-, etherizing-, dressing-, and recovery-rooms. The operating amphitheatre is finished entirely in white tiles and white marble, and there is a lavish use of tiles in all the adjoining rooms.

Rooms for X-ray treatment, for photographic work, for records and histories, for stenographers, are to be found on the different floors. On the first floor near the dispensary is a large room for medical clinics surrounded by several smaller rooms for teaching and class purposes.

The building has cost about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and forms a much needed addition to the group of hospital buildings.

THE Reception Cottage, for the care of tubercular patients, has been opened at Saranac Lake, N. Y. It is intended chiefly for the care of those who come with the expectation of admission to the sanitarium, but because of acute or advanced illness are refused admission and are unable to receive suitable care at a cost within their means. It is thus supplementary to the work of the Sanitarium and the district nurse, and is conducted as such. Emergency cases are cared for by the district nurse, but may be received into the Reception Cottage when requiring more constant care. Those patients who improve sufficiently and are considered suitable are later admitted to the sanitarium. It is proposed later on to erect a hospital building, to cost about twenty-eight thousand dollars.

A MUCH-NEEDED addition to Mercy Hospital, Muskegon, Mich., has been commenced. Though the hospital has been opened but one year, the demand for admission has been so great that the Sisters of Mercy were obliged to refuse admission to many.

WORK has been commenced on a new twenty-five thousand dollar pathological laboratory for the Germantown Hospital, Pa. The new private department of the hospital, costing one hundred thousand dollars, was opened July 25.

THE Touro Infirmary of New Orleans is to have a new building costing two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. New Orleans is also considering a hospital to be used exclusively for Italians.

THE new tuberculosis hospital at Dunning, Ill., was opened last month. The hospital consists of five cottages, and will accommodate one hundred and sixty patients.

THE Nurses' Home of the Buffalo General Hospital has been enlarged to twice its former capacity, and is very attractive in all its appointments.

THE Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland, Ore., is being enlarged by the erection of a four-story addition to cost about thirty thousand dollars.

CHICAGO has a plan to establish a movable emergency hospital for the downtown district, to consist of a large truck properly equipped.

THE tent system for tubercular patients has been established at the Nathan Littauer Hospital at Gloversville, N. Y.

FUNDS are being raised for the erection of a new Nurses' Home for the Sisters' Hospital at Buffalo.

THE contract has been let for a new Nurses' Home for the Jewish Hospital at Cincinnati.

THE Woman Hospital of Philadelphia is to erect a Nurses' Home.

PERSONAL

MISS CAROLYN VAN BLARCOM, for the past three years an assistant in the Johns Hopkins Training-School, has been appointed superintendent of nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. This institution, like most others of its name, is under the auspices of the Episcopal Church, though undenominational in its work. It was established many years ago, but moved into new quarters last May. It is a general hospital of about one hundred and ten beds, and the handsome new building is finished and equipped in the most modern manner as regards heating, ventilation, and plumbing, with excellent electric lighting and its own ice-plant. The school consists of from thirty-five to forty nurses, who, in addition to the general training received at their own hospital, obtain obstetrical training in a maternity hospital in the same city.

MISS ELEANOR W. WOOD, graduate of the Class of 1901, Johns Hopkins Hospital Training-School, and recently acting as one of the assistant superintendents, has been appointed to the superintendency of the Bryn Mawr Hospital, Pennsylvania, ten miles from Philadelphia. The hospital has a general service of fifty beds, half of the accommodations being for private patients. It has a thoroughly equipped operating-room and an active dispensary department. Up to this time the nursing has been done by a staff of graduate nurses, but the trustees hope in the near future to enlarge the capacity both for patients and nurses and establish a training-school. Miss Wood will assume her duties on October 1.

MISS KATHARINE DE LONG, a Johns Hopkins graduate, after spending a year and a half in Paris and vicinity, has decided to open up in that city a small Home for Nurses. While this is established with the intention of making a comfortable headquarters for nurses of the Johns Hopkins School, it may perhaps be open to some others who would like at times to avail themselves of such a convenient establishment. The house Miss de Long has taken is at 10 Rue d'Alger, and will be opened at the end of November.

MISS KATHERINE TUK, of Ohio; Miss Lily Smith, of Canada, and Miss Nancy Smith, of Virginia, all graduates of the Johns Hopkins, Class of 1900, sailed in September for France, where they expect to make their headquarters in Paris and do private nursing.

MISS HESTER L. PAGE, superintendent of the Watertown City Hospital, Watertown, N. Y., and Miss Beatrice Davy, her assistant, have resigned their positions for a much-needed rest, after four-years' hard pioneer work.

MISS HELEN M. GARRATT has been appointed superintendent of the Amsterdam Hospital, succeeding Miss Lindenfelter, whose resignation was announced some time ago.

MISS SARAH S. SMITH has tendered her resignation as superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital at Scranton, a position she has held for about eight years.

DR. RICHARD C. CABOT, of Boston, gave an address recently before the California State Nurses' Association, three hundred members being present.

MISS FLORENCE MORAUGE, of New York, is taking a post-graduate course at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston.

MISS ROSE WELLS, of Concord, N. H., has been engaged as superintendent of the Homœopathic Hospital at Springfield, Mass.

MISS L. S. DES BRISAY, former superintendent of the Melrose (Mass.) Hospital, has opened a private hospital in that city.

MISS LINA L. ROGERS has returned to New York City after a much-needed rest, having spent two months in Canada.

MISS ISABEL MERRITT has recently gone to Europe, where she will remain for an indefinite time.

MISS L. ELLA PIERCE has resigned as superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, Cedar Rapids, Ia.



ENURESIS IN CHILDREN.—The *Medical Record* in a synopsis of an article in the *British Journal of Children's Diseases* says: "Percy Lewis states that the variety of causes to which this condition has been attributed and the very diverse treatments which have been recommended for its cure suggest that its pathology has not been accurately studied. The subjects of this complaint are mostly unhealthy in aspect. The treatment which has for some years been successfully carried out by the writer was suggested by the consideration of a similar condition which occurs in infants fed on starchy foods. Such children always pass a larger amount of urine than normal. When their starchy food is cut off this symptom disappears. It is the same with victims of enuresis. In most cases a rigid anti-diabetic diet removes the symptom in a few days. The cause, however, due to a general depression of health produced by an excessive starchy diet, requires general tonic treatment at the same time. During the cure, starchy food may usually be allowed for breakfast without 'accidents' occurring at night. Without any other treatment, hospital cases are relieved often at once and finally cured by being taken as in-patients and fed on the ordinary hospital diet. In private cases even small quantities of bread or cake given at dinner or tea early in the treatment cause the bed-wettings to recur. In about three to four weeks, sometimes sooner if the tonic treatment is pushed as well, a normal diet may be given without enuresis happening. While not wishing to contend that enuresis is a condition of rickets, the writer is of the opinion that it is a weak bodily condition caused by an excessive starchy diet and associated with inability properly to digest that excess."